#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1531**

## 91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOPPE.

Read 1st time January 17, 2002, and 1000 copies ordered printed.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

3602L.01I

### **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 190.044, 190.050, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.108, 190.109, 190.120, 190.142, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.175, 190.185, 190.196, 197.300, 197.305, 197.310, 197.311, 197.312, 197.314, 197.315, 197.316, 197.317, 197.318, 197.320, 197.325, 197.326, 197.327, 197.330, 197.335, 197.340, 197.345, 197.355, 197.357, 197.366, 197.367, 197.705, 198.530, 198.531, 208.169, 321.130, 321.190, and 321.703, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to the provision of emergency services, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 190.044, 190.050, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.108,

- 2 190.109, 190.120, 190.142, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.175, 190.185, 190.196, 197.300,
- 3 197.305, 197.310, 197.311, 197.312, 197.314, 197.315, 197.316, 197.317, 197.318, 197.320,
- 4 197.325, 197.326, 197.327, 197.330, 197.335, 197.340, 197.345, 197.355, 197.357, 197.366,
- 5 197.367, 197.705, 198.530, 198.531, 208.169, 321.130, 321.190, and 321.703, RSMo, are
- 6 repealed and thirty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 190.050,
- 7 190.051, 190.053, 190.054, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.108, 190.109, 190.111,
- 8 190.120, 190.142, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.172, 190.175, 190.185, 190.196, 190.248,
- 9 190.525, 190.528, 190.531, 190.534, 190.537, 197.705, 198.530, 198.531, 208.169, 321.130,
- 10 321.190, and 321.703, to read as follows:

190.050. 1. After the ambulance district has been declared organized, the declaring

- 2 county commission, except in counties of the second class having more than one hundred five
- 3 thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, shall divide the 5 district into six election districts as equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission shall cause an election to be held in the ambulance district within ninety days after the order establishing the ambulance district to 7 elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for one director from the ambulance election district in which the voter resides. The directors elected from districts one and four shall serve for a term of one year, the directors elected from districts two and five shall serve for a 10 11 term of two years, and the directors from districts three and six shall serve for a term of three 12 years; thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be three years. All directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed, and until their successors are elected and qualified, 13 14 except in cases of resignation or disqualification. The county commission shall reapportion the 15 ambulance districts within sixty days after the population of the county is reported to the governor for each decennial census of the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision 17 of law, if the number of candidates for the office of director is no greater than the number of directors to be elected, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the 18 19 responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they have been 20 elected.

- 2. In all counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the voters shall vote for six directors elected at large from within the district for a term of three years. Those directors holding office in any district in such a county on August 13, 1976, shall continue to hold office until the expiration of their terms, and their successors shall be elected from the district at large for a term of three years. In any district formed in such counties after August 13, 1976, the governing body of the county shall cause an election to be held in that district within ninety days after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for six directors. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at such election shall be elected for a term of three years, the two candidates receiving the third and fourth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of two years, the two candidates receiving the fifth and sixth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of one year; thereafter, the term of all directors shall be three years.
- 3. A candidate for director of the ambulance district shall, at the time of filing, be a citizen of the United States, a qualified voter of the election district as provided in subsection 1 of this section, a resident of the [state for one year] **district for two years** next preceding the election, and shall be at least [twenty-one] **twenty-four** years of age. In an established district which is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the candidate shall

file [his] a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board. In all other districts, a candidate shall file [his] a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk of the county in which [he] the candidate resides. A candidate shall file a statement under oath that [he] the candidate possesses the required qualifications. No candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot unless the candidate has filed a written declaration of candidacy pursuant to subsection 5 of section 115.127, RSMo. If the time between the county commission's call for a special election and the date of the election is not sufficient to allow compliance with subsection 5 of section 115.127, RSMo, the county commission shall, at the time it calls the special election, set the closing date for filing declarations of candidacy.

190.051. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 190.050 and 190.052 to the contrary, upon a motion by the board of directors in districts where there are six-member boards, and upon approval by the voters in the district, the number of directors may be increased to seven with one board member running district wide, or decreased to five or three board members. The ballot to be used for the approval of the voters to increase or decrease the number of members on the board of directors of the ambulance district shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the number of members of the board of directors of the ....... (Insert name of district) Ambulance District be (increased to seven members/decreased to five members/decreased to three members)?

11 □ **YES** □ **NO** 

- 2. If a majority of the voters voting on a proposition to increase the number of board members to seven vote in favor of the proposition, then at the next election of board members after the voters vote to increase the number of directors, the voters shall select one person to serve in addition to the existing six directors as the member who shall run district wide.
- 3. If a majority of the voters voting on a proposition to decrease the number of board members vote in favor of the proposition, then the county clerk shall redraw the district into the resulting number of subdistricts with equal population bases and hold elections by subdistricts pursuant to section 190.050. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
- 4. Members of the board of directors in office on the date of an election pursuant to this section to increase or decrease the number of members of the board of directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed and until their successors are elected and qualified.

190.053. 1. Each member of an ambulance district board shall be subject to recall

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- 2 from office by the registered voters of the subdistrict from which the member was elected.
- 3 Proceedings may be commenced for the recall of any ambulance district board member by
- 4 the filing of a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition pursuant to this section and 5 section 190.054.
  - 2. Proceedings may not be commenced against any member if, at the time of commencement, that member:
  - (1) Has not held office during the member's current term for a period of more than one hundred eighty days; or
    - (2) Has one hundred eighty days or less remaining in such term; or
  - (3) Has had a recall election determined in the member's favor within the current term of office.
  - 3. The notice of intention to circulate a recall petition shall be served personally, or by certified mail, on the board member sought to be recalled. A copy thereof shall be filed, along with an affidavit of the time and manner of service, with the election authority, as defined in chapter 115, RSMo. A separate notice shall be filed for each board member sought to be recalled and shall contain all of the following:
    - (1) The name of the board member sought to be recalled;
- 19 **(2)** A statement, not exceeding two hundred words in length, of the reasons for the 20 proposed recall;
  - (3) The names and business or residence addresses of at least one and not more than five proponents of the recall.
  - 4. Within seven days after the filing of the notice of intention, the board member may file with the election authority a statement, not exceeding two hundred words in length, in answer to the statement of the proponents. If an answer is filed, the board member shall also serve a copy of it, personally or by certified mail, on one of the proponents named in the notice of intention. The statement and answer are intended solely for the information of the voters. No insufficiency in form or substance of such statements shall affect the validity of the election proceedings.
- 5. Before any signature may be affixed to a recall petition, the petition must bear all of the following:
  - (1) A request that an election be called to elect a successor to the board member;
  - (2) A copy of the notice of intention, including the statement of grounds for recall;
- 34 (3) The answer of the board member sought to be recalled, if any. If the board member has not answered, the petition shall so state; and
  - (4) A place for each signer to affix each signer's signature, printed name, and residence address, including city or unincorporated community.

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6. Each section of the petition, when submitted to the election authority, shall have attached to it an affidavit signed by the circulation of that section, setting forth all of the following:

- (1) The printed name of the affiant;
- (2) The residence address of the affiant;
- 43 (3) That the affiant circulated that section and saw the appended signatures be 44 written:
  - (4) That according to the best information and belief of the affiant, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be;
  - (5) That the affiant is a registered voter of the subdistrict of the board member sought to be recalled; and
    - (6) The dates between which all the signatures to the petition were obtained.
- 7. A recall petition shall be filed with the election authority not more than one hundred eighty days after the filing of the notice of intention.
  - 8. The number of qualified signatures required in order to recall a board member shall be equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in that subdistrict.
  - 9. Within twenty days from the filing of the recall petition the election authority shall determine whether or not the petition was signed by the required number of qualified signatures. The election authority shall file with the petition a certificate showing the results of the examination. The authority shall give the proponents a copy of the certificate upon their request.
  - 10. If the election authority certifies the petition to be insufficient, it may be supplemented within ten days of the date of certificate by filing additional petition sections containing all of the information required by this section. Within ten days after the supplemental copies are filed, the election authority shall file with it a certificate stating whether or not the petition as supplemented is sufficient.
- 11. If the certificate shows that the petition as supplemented is insufficient, no action shall be taken on it; however, the petition shall remain on file.
  - 190.054. 1. If the election authority finds the signatures on the petition described in section 190.053, together with the supplementary petition sections, if any, to be sufficient, it shall submit its certificate as to the sufficiency of the petition to the ambulance district board prior to its next meeting. The certificate shall contain:
    - (1) The name of the member whose recall is sought;
    - (2) The number of signatures required by law;
    - (3) The total number of signatures on the petition; and

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- 8 (4) The number of valid signatures on the petition.
  - 2. Following the ambulance district board's receipt of the certificate, the election authority shall order an election to be held on one of the election days specified in section 115.123, RSMo. The election shall be held not less than forty-five days nor more than one hundred twenty days after the ambulance district board receives the petition. Nominations pursuant to this section shall be made by filing a statement of candidacy with the election authority.
  - 3. At any time prior to forty-two days before the election, the member sought to be recalled may offer the member's resignation. If a resignation is offered, the recall question shall be removed from the ballot and the office declared vacant. The member who resigned may not fill the vacancy, which shall be filled as provided by law.
  - 4. The provisions of chapter 115, RSMo, governing the conduct of elections shall apply, where appropriate, to recall elections held pursuant to this section. The costs of the election shall be paid as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.
- 190.092. 1. [For purposes of this section, "first responder" shall be defined as a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.180 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by, or in association with, an emergency medical response agency. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 7 defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is promulgated under the authority of this chapter, shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, RSMo, including but not limited to, section 536.028, RSMo, if applicable, after August 28, 10 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of August 28, 1998, however nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028, RSMo, apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and 14 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this section shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998.
  - 2. Any county, municipality or fire protection district may establish a program to allow the use of automated external defibrillators by any person properly qualified who follows medical protocol for use of the device or member of a fire, police, ambulance service, emergency medical response agency or first responder agency provided that such person has completed a

course certified by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation training and demonstrated proficiency in the use of such automated external defibrillators.

- 3.] A person or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that:
- (1) Expected defibrillator users receive training by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators, or an equivalent nationally recognized course in defibrillator use and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- (2) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines;
- (3) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible; and
- (4) Any person **or entity** that owns an automated external defibrillator that is for use outside of a health care facility shall have a physician [provide medical protocol for the use of the device] **review and approve the clinical protocol for the use of the defibrillator, review and advise regarding the training and skill maintenance of the intended users of the defibrillator and assure proper review of all situations when the defibrillator is used to render emergency care**.
- [4.] 2. Any person or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall notify the emergency communications district or the ambulance dispatch center of the primary provider of emergency medical services where the automated external defibrillator is to be located.
- [5.] **3.** Any person who has had appropriate training, including a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, has demonstrated a proficiency in the use of an automated external defibrillator, and who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care when medically appropriate by use of or provision of an automated external defibrillator, without objection of the injured victim or victims thereof, shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or treatment, where the person acts as an ordinarily reasonable, prudent person, or with regard to a health care professional, as a reasonably prudent and careful health care provider would have acted, under the same or similar circumstances. Nothing in this section shall affect any claims brought pursuant to chapter 537 or 538, RSMo.

190.094. [In any county of the second classification containing part of a city which is located in four counties and any county bordering said county on the east and south and in any county of the third classification with a population of at least eight thousand four hundred but less than eight thousand five hundred inhabitants containing part of a lake of nine hundred fifty-eight miles of shoreline but less than one thousand miles of shoreline] In any county of the

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first classification without a charter form of government and with more than eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants and in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand six hundred but less than sixteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than 10 11 twenty-one thousand nine hundred fifty but less than twenty-two thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants and in any county of the fourth classification with more than forty-eight 12 thousand two hundred but less than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants and 14 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with 15 more than nine thousand six hundred fifty but less than nine thousand seven hundred fifty inhabitants, each ambulance, when in use as an ambulance, shall be staffed with a minimum 16 17 of one emergency medical technician and one other crew member as set forth in rules adopted 18 by the department. When transporting a patient, at least one licensed emergency medical 19 technician, [mobile emergency medical technician,] registered nurse or physician shall be in 20 attendance with the patient in the patient compartment at all times.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:

- (1) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (2) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;
- (3) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (4) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;
- (5) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
  - (6) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
    - (7) "Department", the department of health, state of Missouri;

22 (8) "Director", the director of the department of health or the director's duly authorized representative;

- (9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;
- (10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:
- (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;
  - (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
  - (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
  - (d) Inadequately controlled pain;
- (11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;
- (13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
- (14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;
- (15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to

58 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

- (17) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (18) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
- (19) "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
- (20) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
- (21) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, RSMo, or a hospital operated by the state;
- (22) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;
- (23) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;
- (24) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo, designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (25) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
- (26) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
- (27) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal

organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

- (28) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo;
- (29) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;
- (30) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;
- (31) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;
- (32) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;
- [(32)] (33) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;
- [(33)] (34) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;
- [(34)] (35) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;
- [(35)] (36) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;
- [(36)] (37) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;
- [(37)] (38) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative

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130 services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate 131 medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

- 132 [(38)] (39) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 133 department.
  - 190.105. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, 2 conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of the transportation of patients by ambulance in the air, upon the streets, alleys, or any public way or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a currently valid license from the department for an ambulance service issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245.
  - 2. No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person who is holding a currently valid Missouri license as an emergency medical technician [except that]. 10 Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse or a duly licensed 11 physician be required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle operations and has a safe driving record. Each ground ambulance shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when transporting a patient, except as provided in section 190.094.
    - 3. No license shall be required for an ambulance service, or for the attendant of an ambulance, which:
    - (1) Is rendering assistance in the case of an emergency, major catastrophe or any other unforeseen event or series of events which jeopardizes the ability of the local ambulance service to promptly respond to emergencies; or
    - (2) Is operated from a location or headquarters outside of Missouri in order to transport patients who are picked up beyond the limits of Missouri to locations within or outside of Missouri, but no such outside ambulance shall be used to pick up patients within Missouri for transportation to locations within Missouri, except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
    - 4. The issuance of a license [under the provisions of] **pursuant to** sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not be construed so as to authorize any person to provide ambulance services or to operate any ambulances without a franchise in any city not within a county or in a political subdivision in any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in any other political subdivision which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so.

5. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not preclude the adoption of any law, ordinance or regulation not in conflict with such sections by any city not within a county, or at least as strict as such sections by any county, municipality or political subdivision except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants except by the county's governing body.

- 6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.
- 7. An ambulance service or vehicle when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a common or contract carrier under the jurisdiction of the Missouri [public service commission] division of motor carrier and railroad safety.
- 8. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not apply to, nor be construed to include, any motor vehicle used by an employer for the transportation of such employer's employees whose illness or injury occurs on private property, and not on a public highway or property, nor to any person operating such a motor vehicle.
- 9. A political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service may establish, operate, maintain and manage its ambulance service, and select and contract with a licensed ambulance service. Any political subdivision may contract with a licensed ambulance service.
- 10. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, nothing in section 67.300, RSMo, or subsection 2 of section 190.109, shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to promulgate laws, ordinances or regulations related to the provision of ambulance services. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.
- 11. Nothing in section 67.300, RSMo, or subsection 2 of section 190.109 shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to operate an ambulance service without a franchise in an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.
  - 12. No provider of ambulance service within the state of Missouri which is licensed by

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the department to provide such service shall discriminate regarding treatment or transportation of emergency patients on the basis of race, sex, age, color, religion, sexual preference, national origin, ancestry, handicap, medical condition or ability to pay.

- 13. No provision of this section, other than subsections 5, 6, 10 and 11 of this section, is intended to limit or supersede the powers given to ambulance districts pursuant to this chapter or to fire protection districts pursuant to chapter 321, RSMo, or to counties, cities, towns and villages pursuant to chapter 67, RSMo.
- 14. Upon the sale or transfer of any ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.100 to 190.245.
- 190.108. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an air ambulance license.
- 2. The department shall have the authority and responsibility to license an air ambulance service in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and in accordance with rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an air ambulance license including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Medical control plans;
- 9 (2) Medical director qualifications;
- 10 (3) Air medical staff qualifications;
- 11 (4) Response and operations standards to assure that the health and safety needs of the public are met;
- 13 (5) Standards for air medical communications;
- 14 (6) Criteria for compliance with licensure requirements;
- 15 (7) Records and forms;
- 16 (8) Equipment requirements;
- 17 (9) Five-year license renewal;
- 18 (10) Quality improvement committees; and
- 19 (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards.
- 3. Application for an air ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a
- 23 determination as to whether the air ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections
- 24 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

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- 4. Upon the sale or transfer of any ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.100 to 190.245.
- 190.109. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for a ground ambulance license.
- 2. Any person that owned and operated a licensed ambulance on December 31, 1997, shall receive an ambulance service license from the department, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, for that ambulance service area which was, on December 31, 1997, described and filed with the department as the primary service area for its licensed ambulances on August 28, 1998, provided that the person makes application and adheres to the rules and regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 3. The department shall issue a new ground ambulance service license to an ambulance service that is not currently licensed by the department, or is currently licensed by the department and is seeking to expand its ambulance service area, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, to be valid for a period of five years, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, when the director finds that the applicant meets the requirements of ambulance service licensure established pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. In order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, an ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from each ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, or from each municipality not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in which the ambulance service proposes to operate. If an ambulance service proposes to operate in unincorporated portions of a county not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, the ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from the county. Any letter of endorsement required pursuant to this section shall verify that the political subdivision has conducted a public hearing regarding the endorsement and that the governing body of the political subdivision has adopted a resolution approving the endorsement.
- 28 The letter of endorsement shall affirmatively state that the proposed ambulance service:
  - (1) Will provide a benefit to public health that outweighs the associated costs;
  - (2) Will maintain or enhance the public's access to ambulance services;
  - (3) Will maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued

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32 development of the regional emergency medical service system;

- (4) Has demonstrated the appropriate expertise in the operation of ambulance services; and
- (5) Has demonstrated the financial resources necessary for the operation of the proposed ambulance service.
- 4. A contract between a political subdivision and a licensed ambulance service for the provision of ambulance services for that political subdivision shall expand, without further action by the department, the ambulance service area of the licensed ambulance service to include the jurisdictional boundaries of the political subdivision. The termination of the aforementioned contract shall result in a reduction of the licensed ambulance service's ambulance service area by removing the geographic area of the political subdivision from its ambulance service area, except that licensed ambulance service providers may provide ambulance services as are needed at and around the state fair grounds for protection of attendees at the state fair.
- 5. The department shall renew a ground ambulance service license if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 6. The department shall promulgate rules relating to the requirements for a ground ambulance service license including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Vehicle design, specification, operation and maintenance standards;
- 51 (2) Equipment requirements;
- 52 (3) Staffing requirements;
- 53 (4) Five-year license renewal;
- 54 (5) Records and forms;
- 55 (6) Medical control plans;
- 56 (7) Medical director qualifications;
  - (8) Standards for medical communications;
- 58 (9) Memorandums of understanding with emergency medical response agencies that provide advanced life support;
  - (10) Quality improvement committees; and
  - (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards.
  - 7. Application for a ground ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the ground ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

## 190.111. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department may grant

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2 a temporary ambulance service license to the Firefighter's Association of Missouri to 3 operate an ambulance service at the annual Missouri state fair provided that they meet the 4 following requirements:

- (1) Have submitted a complete application upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (2) Have not been disciplined pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules promulgated thereunder; and
- 9 (3) Meet all the requirements of rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.
  - 2. This temporary ambulance service license shall only authorize the licensee to provide ambulance service under the temporary requirements established by the department in the geographic area established by the department.
- 3. This temporary ambulance service license shall have an expiration date, as determined by the department.
- 190.120. 1. No ambulance service license shall be issued pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, nor shall such license be valid after issuance, nor shall any ambulance be operated in Missouri unless there is at all times in force and effect insurance coverage [issued by an insurance company] or proof of financial responsibility with adequate reserves maintained for each and every ambulance owned or operated by or for the applicant or licensee[, or unless any city not within a county which owns or operates the license has at all times sufficient self-insurance coverage] to provide for the payment of damages in an amount as prescribed in regulation:
  - (1) For injury to or death of individuals in accidents resulting from any cause for which the owner of [said] **such** vehicle would be liable on account of liability imposed on [him] **the owner** by law, regardless of whether the ambulance was being driven by the owner or the owner's agent; and
  - (2) For the loss of or damage to the property of another, including personal property, under like circumstances.
  - 2. The insurance policy[, or in the case of a self-insured city not within a county, proof of self-insurance,] **or proof of financial responsibility** shall be submitted by all licensees required to provide such insurance pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The insurance policy, or proof of the existence of [self-insurance of a city not within a county,] **financial responsibility**, shall be submitted to the director, in such form as the director may specify, for the director's approval prior to the issuance of each ambulance service license.
- 3. Every insurance policy **or proof of financial responsibility document** required by the provisions of this section shall contain [or in the case of a self-insured city not within a

county shall have proof of a provision for a continuing liability thereunder to the full amount 24 thereof, notwithstanding any recovery thereon; that the liability of the insurer shall not be 25 affected by the insolvency or the bankruptcy of the assured; and that until the policy is revoked the insurance company or self-insured [city not within a county] licensee or entity will not be 26 27 relieved from liability on account of nonpayment of premium, failure to renew license at the end 28 of the year, or any act or omission of the named assured. Such policy of insurance or 29 self-insurance shall be further conditioned for the payment of any judgments up to the limits of 30 [said] such policy, recovered against any person other than the owner, the owner's agent or 31 employee, who may operate the same with the consent of the owner.

- 4. Every insurance policy or self-insured [city not within a county] licensee or entity as required by [the provisions of] this section shall extend for the period to be covered by the license applied for and the insurer shall be obligated to give not less than thirty days' written notice to the director and to the insured before any cancellation or termination thereof earlier than its expiration date, and the cancellation or other termination of any such policy shall automatically revoke and terminate the licenses issued for the ambulance service covered by such policy unless covered by another insurance policy in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 190.142. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license. The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.
  - 2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:
- 10 (1) Age requirements;

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- 11 (2) Education and training requirements based on respective national curricula of the 12 United States Department of Transportation and any modification to such curricula specified by 13 the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
  - (3) Initial licensure testing requirements;
  - (4) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
- 16 (5) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.
- 3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 19 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems

20 necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the 21 requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001

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- 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:
- 25 (1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of emergency medical technicians; and
  - (2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.
  - 5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.
- [6. All patients transported in a supine position in a vehicle other than an ambulance shall receive an appropriate level of care. The department shall promulgate rules regarding the provisions of this section. This subsection shall only apply to vehicles transporting patients for a fee.]
  - 190.160. The renewal of any license shall require conformance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and sections 190.525 to 190.537, and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and sections 190.525 to 190.537.
- 190.165. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 for failure to comply with [the provisions of this act] sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement its provisions as described in subsection 2 of this section. The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo.
  - 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any certificate, permit or license required by sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered [his or her] **such** certificate, permit or license for failure to comply with [the provisions of] sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:
  - (1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;
  - (2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any

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offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

- (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
- (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;
- (5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;
- (6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 190.100 to 190.245, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245:
- (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate, permit, license or diploma from any school;
- (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any activity regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;
- (9) For an individual being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
  - (11) Issuance of a certificate, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;
  - (12) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;
- 46 (13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to 47 the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;
  - (14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government[.];
  - (15) Refusal of any applicant or licensee to cooperate with the department of health during any investigation;
- 52 (16) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the 53 mental or physical health of a patient or the public;
  - (17) Gross negligence or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions

## or duties of any activity licensed by this chapter.

- 3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate or permit.
- 4. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.100 to 190.245 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time. Any individual whose license has been revoked twice within a ten-year period shall not be eligible for relicensure.
- 5. The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension or revocation.
- 6. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to [the provisions of] sections 190.100 to 190.245 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.
- 7. The department of health may suspend any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 simultaneously with the filing of the complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license, certificate or permit to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.

190.171. Any person aggrieved by an official action of the department of health affecting the licensed status of a person [under the provisions of] **pursuant to** sections 190.001 to 190.245 **and sections 190.525 to 190.537**, including the refusal to grant, the grant, the revocation, the suspension, or the failure to renew a license, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission pursuant to the provisions of section 621.045, RSMo, and it shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration,

a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department of health or the department of social services.

190.172. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 2 621.045, RSMo, to the contrary, if no contested case has been filed against the licensee, the 3 agency shall submit a copy of the settlement agreement signed by all of the parties within 4 fifteen days after signature to the administrative hearing commission for determination 5 that the facts agreed to by the parties to the settlement constitute grounds for denying or 6 disciplining the license of the licensee. Any person who is directly harmed by the specific conduct for which the discipline is sought may submit a written impact statement to the 8 administrative hearing commission for consideration in connection with the commission's 9 review of the settlement agreement.

- 190.175. 1. Each ambulance service licensee or emergency medical response agency licensee shall maintain accurate records, which contain information concerning the care and, if applicable, the transportation of each patient.
- 2. Records will be retained by the ambulance service licensees and emergency medical response agency licensees for five years, readily available for inspection by the department, notwithstanding transfer, sale or discontinuance of the ambulance services or business.
- 3. [An ambulance] **A patient care** report, approved by the department, shall be completed for each ambulance run on which are entered pertinent remarks by the emergency medical technician, **registered nurse or physician** and such other items as specified by rules promulgated by the department.
- 4. A written or electronic patient care document shall be completed and given to the ambulance service personnel by the health care facility when a patient is transferred between health care facilities. Such patient care record shall contain such information pertinent to the continued care of the patient as well as the health and safety of the ambulance service personnel during the transport. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to limit the reporting requirements established in federal law relating to the transfer of patients between health care facilities.
- 18 [4.] **5.** Such records shall be available for inspection by the department at any reasonable time during business hours.
- 190.185. The department shall adopt, amend, promulgate, and enforce such rules, regulations and standards with respect to the provisions of this chapter as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purpose of this law in promoting state-of-the-art emergency medical services in the interest of public health, safety and welfare. When promulgating such rules and regulations, the department shall consider the recommendations of the state advisory council on emergency medical services. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the

authority of sections 190.001 to 190.245, or sections 190.525 to 190.537, shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to [the provisions of] chapter 536, RSMo.

- 190.196. 1. No employer shall knowingly employ or permit any employee to perform any services for which a license, certificate or other authorization is required by sections 190.001 to 190.245, or by rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, unless and until the person so employed possesses all licenses, certificates or authorizations that are required.
- 2. Any person or entity that employs or supervises a person's activities as a first 6 responder [or], emergency medical dispatcher, emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-paramedic, registered nurse or physician shall cooperate with the department's efforts to monitor and enforce compliance by those individuals subject to the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245. 9
  - 3. Any person or entity who employs individuals licensed by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall report to the department within seventy-two hours of their having knowledge of any charges filed against a licensee in their employ for possible criminal action involving the following felony offenses:
    - (1) Child abuse or sexual abuse of a child;
    - (2) Crimes of violence; or
  - (3) Rape or sexual abuse.

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- 4. Any licensee who has charges filed against such licensee for the felony offenses in subsection 3 of this section shall report such an occurrence to the department within seventy-two hours of the charges being filed.
- 20 The department will monitor these reports for possible licensure action 21 authorized pursuant to section 190.165.
  - 190.248. 1. All investigations conducted in response to allegations of violations of sections 190.100 to 190.245 shall be completed within six months of receipt of the allegation.
  - 2. In the course of an investigation the department shall have access to all records directly related to the alleged violations from persons or entities licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 197 or 198, RSMo.
  - 3. Any department of health investigations that involve other administrative or law enforcement agencies shall be completed within six months of notification and final determination by such administrative or law enforcement agencies.

190.525. As used in sections 190.525 to 190.537, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the department of health;
- 3 (2) "Director", the director of the department of health or the director's duly authorized representative;

(3) "Passenger", an individual needing transportation in a supine position who does not require medical monitoring, observation, aid, care or treatment during transportation, with the exception of self-administered oxygen as ordered by a physician during transportation;

- (4) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, and who may require medical monitoring, medical observation, aid, care or treatment during transportation, with the exception of self-administered oxygen as ordered by a physician;
- (5) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;
- (6) "Stretcher van", any vehicle other than an ambulance designed and equipped to transport passengers in a supine position. No such vehicle shall be used to provide medical services;
- (7) "Stretcher van service", any person or agency that provides stretcher van transportation to passengers who are confined to stretchers and whose conditions are such that they do not need and are not likely to need medical attention during transportation.
- 190.528. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of the transportation of passengers by stretcher van upon the streets, alleys, or any public way or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a currently valid license from the department for a stretcher van service issued pursuant sections 190.525 to 190.537, notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 390 or 622, RSMo, to the contrary.
- 2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not preclude any political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service from adopting any law, ordinance, or regulation governing the operation of stretcher vans that is at least as strict as the minimum state standards, except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants except by the county's governing body and no such regulations or ordinances shall prohibit stretcher van services that were legally picking up passengers within a political subdivision before January 1, 2002, from continuing to operate within that political subdivision and no political subdivision which

did not regulate or prohibit stretcher van services as of January 1, 2002, shall implement unreasonable regulations or ordinances to prevent the establishment and operation of such services.

- 3. In any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set reasonable standards for all stretcher van services which shall comply with subsection 2 of this section. All such stretcher van services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed stretcher van service from operating in the county, as long as the stretcher van service meets county standards.
- 4. Nothing shall preclude the enforcement of any laws, ordinances, or regulations of any political subdivision authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service that were in effect prior to August 28, 2002.
  - 5. Stretcher van services may transport passengers.
- 6. A stretcher van shall be staffed by at least two individuals when transporting passengers.
- 7. The crew of the stretcher van is required to immediately contact the appropriate ground ambulance service if a passenger's condition deteriorates.
- 8. Stretcher van services shall not transport patients, persons currently admitted to a hospital, or persons being transported to a hospital for admission or emergency treatment.
- 9. The department of health shall promulgate regulations, including but not limited to adequate insurance, on-board equipment, vehicle staffing, vehicle maintenance, vehicle specifications, vehicle communications, passenger safety, and records and reports.
- 10. The department of health shall issue service licenses for a period of no more than five years for each service meeting the established rules.
- 11. Application for a stretcher van license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the stretcher van agency meets all the requirements of sections 190.525 to 190.537 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537. The department shall conduct an inspection of the stretcher van service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.525 to 190.537.
- 12. Upon the sale or transfer of any stretcher van service ownership, the owner of the stretcher van service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days before the sale or transfer. The department shall conduct an inspection of the stretcher van service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.525

53 to 190.537.

- 13. Ambulance services licensed pursuant to this chapter or any rules promulgated by the department of health pursuant to this chapter may provide stretcher van and wheel chair transportation services pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537.
  - 190.531. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any license required pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537 for failure to comply with sections 190.525 to 190.537 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement sections 190.525 to 190.537. The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo.
  - 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any license required by sections 190.525 to 190.537 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered such license for failure to comply with sections 190.525 to 190.537 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:
  - (1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.525 to 190.537;
  - (2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of any activity licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;
  - (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any certificate, permit, or license issued pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537;
  - (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;
  - (5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.525 to 190.537;
  - (6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 190.525 to 190.537, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department

33 pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537;

- (7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use hisor her license;
  - (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any activity regulated by sections 190.525 to 190.537 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;
- **(9)** For an individual, being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
  - (10) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;
  - (11) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;
  - (12) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading, or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;
  - (13) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state, or the federal government;
  - (14) Refusal of any applicant or licensee, to cooperate with the department of health during any investigation;
  - (15) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a patient or the public;
  - (16) Gross negligence or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed by this chapter.
  - 3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, as provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license.
  - 4. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.525 to 190.537 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time.
  - 5. The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed, of the suspension or revocation.

**6.** Any person, organization, association, or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537 and who does so in good faith and without negligence shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

- 7. The department of health may suspend any license required pursuant to sections 190.525 to 190.537 simultaneously with the filing of the complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction, or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.
- 190.534. 1. Any person violating, or failing to comply with, sections 190.525 to 190.537 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- 2. Each day that any violation of, or failure to comply with, sections 190.525 to 190.537 is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, and shall be punishable as a separate offense pursuant to this section; but the court may, in appropriate cases, stay the cumulation of penalties.
- 3. The attorney general shall have concurrent jurisdiction with any and all prosecuting attorneys to prosecute persons in violation of sections 190.525 to 190.537, and the attorney general or prosecuting attorney may institute injunctive proceedings against any person operating in violation of sections 190.525 to 190.537.
- 190.537. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of sections 190.525 to 190.537 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

197.705. All hospitals, as defined in section 197.020, and health care facilities[, defined in sections 197.020 and 197.305,]shall require all personnel providing services in such facilities to wear identification badges while acting within the scope of their employment. The identification badges of all personnel shall prominently display the licensure status of such personnel. For purposes of this section, "health care facilities" means hospitals, health maintenance organizations, tuberculosis hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, intermediate care facilities, skilled nursing facilities, residential care facilities I and II, kidney disease treatment centers, including freestanding hemodialysis units, diagnostic imaging centers,

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radiation therapy centers and ambulatory surgical facilities, but excluding the private 10 offices of physicians, dentists, and other practitioners of the healing arts, and Christian Science sanatoriums, also known as Christian Science Nursing facilities listed and certified 11 12 by the Commission for Accreditation of Christian Science Nursing Organization/Facilities, Inc., and facilities of not-for-profit corporations in existence on October 1, 1980, subject 13 14 either to the provisions and regulations of Section 302 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. 186 or the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act, 29 U.S.C. 15 401-538, and any residential care facility I or residential care facility II operated by a religious organization qualified pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal 17 18 Revenue Code, as amended, which does not require the expenditure of public funds for 19 purchase or operation, with a total licensed bed capacity of one hundred beds or fewer.

198.530. 1. If an enrollee in a managed care organization is also a resident in a long-term care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, or a continuing care retirement community, [as defined in section 197.305, RSMo,] such enrollee's managed care organization shall provide the enrollee with the option of receiving the covered service in the long-term care facility which serves as the enrollee's primary residence. For purposes of this section, "managed care organization" means any organization that offers any health plan certified by the department of health and senior services designed to provide incentives to medical care providers to manage the cost and use of care associated with claims, including, but not limited to, a health maintenance organization and preferred provider organization. The resident enrollee's managed care organization shall reimburse the resident facility for those services which would otherwise be covered by the managed care organization if the following conditions apply:

- (1) The facility is willing and able to provide the services to the resident; and
- (2) The facility and those health care professionals delivering services to residents pursuant to this section meet the licensing and training standards as prescribed by law; and
  - (3) The facility is certified through Medicare; and
- (4) The facility and those health care professionals delivering services to residents pursuant to this section agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the health carrier's contracts with similar providers, abide by patient protection standards and requirements imposed by state or federal law for plan enrollees and meet the quality standards established by the health carrier for similar providers.
- 2. The managed care organization shall reimburse the resident facility at a rate of reimbursement not less than the Medicare allowable rate pursuant to Medicare rules and regulations.
- 3. The services in subsection 1 of this section shall include, but are not limited to, skilled nursing care, rehabilitative and other therapy services, and postacute care, as needed. Nothing

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in this section shall limit the managed care organization from utilizing contracted providers to deliver the services in the enrollee's resident facility.

- 4. A resident facility shall not prohibit a health carrier's participating providers from providing covered benefits to an enrollee in the resident facility. A resident facility or health care professional shall not impose any charges on an enrollee for any service that is ancillary to, a component of, or in support of the services provided under this section when the services are provided by a health carrier's participating provider, or otherwise create a disincentive for the use of the health carrier's participating providers. Any violation of the requirements of this subsection by the resident facility shall be considered abuse or neglect of the resident enrollee.
- 198.531. 1. The division of aging, in collaboration with qualified Missouri schools and universities, shall establish an aging-in-place pilot program at a maximum of four selected sites throughout the state which will provide a continuum of care for elders who need long-term care. For purposes of this section, "qualified Missouri schools and universities" means any Missouri school or university which has a school of nursing, a graduate nursing program, or any other similar program or specialized expertise in the areas of aging, long-term care or health services for the elderly.
  - 2. The pilot program shall:
  - (1) Deliver a full range of physical and mental health services to residents in the least restrictive environment of choice to reduce the necessity of relocating such residents to other locations as their health care needs change;
    - (2) Base licensure on services provided rather than on facility type; and
    - (3) Be established in selected urban, rural and regional sites throughout the state.
  - 3. The directors of the division of aging and division of medical services shall apply for all federal waivers necessary to provide Medicaid reimbursement for health care services received through the aging-in-place pilot program.
  - 4. The division of aging shall monitor the pilot program and report to the general assembly on the effectiveness of such program, including quality of care, resident satisfaction and cost-effectiveness to include the cost equivalent of unpaid or volunteer labor.
- 5. Developments authorized by this section shall be [exempt from the provisions of sections 197.300 to 197.367, RSMo, and shall be] licensed by the division of aging.
  - 208.169. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to sections 208.152, 208.153, 208.159 and 208.162:
- 3 (1) There shall be no revisions to a facility's reimbursement rate for providing nursing 4 care services under this chapter upon a change in ownership, management control, operation, 5 stock, leasehold interests by whatever form for any facility previously licensed or certified for 6 participation in the Medicaid program. Increased costs for the successor owner, management

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or leaseholder that result from such a change shall not be recognized for purposes of 8 reimbursement;

- (2) In the case of a newly built facility or part thereof which is less than two years of age and enters the Title XIX program under this chapter after July 1, 1983, a reimbursement rate shall be assigned based on the lesser of projected estimated operating costs or one hundred ten percent of the median rate for the facility's class to include urban and rural categories for each level of care including ICF only and SNF/ICF. The rates set under this provision shall be effective for a period of twelve months from the effective date of the provider agreement at which time the rate for the future year shall be set in accordance with reported costs of the facility recognized under the reimbursement plan and as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection. Rates set under this section may in no case exceed the maximum ceiling amounts in effect under the reimbursement regulation;
  - (3) Reimbursement for capital related expenses for newly built facilities entering the Title XIX program after March 18, 1983, shall be calculated as the building and building equipment rate, movable equipment rate, land rate, and working capital rate.
    - (a) The building and building equipment rate will be the lower of:
  - a. Actual acquisition costs, which is the original cost to construct or acquire the building, not to exceed [the costs as determined in section 197.357, RSMo] ten percent of the initial project estimate; or
  - b. Reasonable construction or acquisition cost computed by applying the regional Dodge Construction Index for 1981 with a trend factor, if necessary, or another current construction cost measure multiplied by one hundred eight percent as an allowance for fees authorized as architectural or legal not included in the Dodge Index Value, multiplied by the square footage of the facility not to exceed three hundred twenty-five square feet per bed, multiplied by the ratio of forty minus the actual years of the age of the facility divided by forty; and multiplied by a return rate of twelve percent; and divided by ninety-three percent of the facility's total available beds times three hundred sixty-five days.
    - (b) The maximum movable equipment rate will be fifty-three cents per bed day.
  - (c) The maximum allowable land area is defined as five acres for a facility with one hundred or less beds and one additional acre for each additional one hundred beds or fraction thereof for a facility with one hundred one or more beds.
    - (d) The land rate will be calculated as:
  - a. For facilities with land areas at or below the maximum allowable land area, multiply the acquisition cost of the land by the return rate of twelve percent, divide by ninety-three percent of the facility's total available beds times three hundred sixty-five days.
    - b. For facilities with land areas greater than the maximum allowable land area, divide

the acquisition cost of the land by the total acres, multiply by the maximum allowable land area, multiply by the return rate of twelve percent, divide by ninety-three percent of the facility's total available beds times three hundred sixty-five days.

- (e) The maximum working capital rate will be twenty cents per day;
- (4) If a provider does not provide the actual acquisition cost to determine a reimbursement rate under subparagraph a. of paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the sum of the building and building equipment rate, movable equipment rate, land rate, and working capital rate shall be set at a reimbursement rate of six dollars;
- (5) For each state fiscal year a negotiated trend factor shall be applied to each facility's Title XIX per diem reimbursement rate. The trend factor shall be determined through negotiations between the department and the affected providers and is intended to hold the providers harmless against increase in cost. In no circumstances shall the negotiated trend factor to be applied to state funds exceed the health care finance administration market basket price index for that year. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to fiscal year 1996 and thereafter.
- 2. The provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall remain in effect until July 1, 1989, unless otherwise provided by law.
- 321.130. 1. A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a voter of the district at least two years [prior to his] **before such person's** election or appointment and be over the age of [twenty-five] **twenty-four** years; except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. Nominations and declarations of candidacy shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district by paying a ten dollar filing fee and filing a statement under oath that such person possesses the required qualifications.
  - 2. In any fire protection district located in more than one county one of which is a first class county without a charter form of government having a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand and not adjoining any other first class county or located wholly within a first class county as described herein, a resident shall have been a resident of the district for more than one year to be qualified to serve as a director.
  - 3. In any fire protection district located in a county of the third or fourth classification, a person to be qualified to serve as a director shall be over the age of [twenty-five] **twenty-four** years and shall be a voter of the county in which the district is located for more than two years prior to [his] **such person's** election or appointment, except that for the first board of directors in such district, a person need only be a voter of the county in which the district is located for one year [prior to his] **before such person's** election or appointment.
- 4. A person desiring to become a candidate for the first board of directors of the proposed district shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county and

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20 shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that he possesses all of the 21 qualifications set out in this chapter for a director of a fire protection district. Thereafter, such 22 candidate shall have [his] the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.

321.190. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than two in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first class having a charter form of government, [he] a member shall not be paid for attending more than four in any calendar month. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month. In addition to receiving fees for attending up to four meetings in any calendar month pursuant to this section, for fire protection districts located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, each member of any such fire protection district board may receive an additional attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each such meeting of the board. No board members shall be paid such additional fee for 12 attending more than four such meetings in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for [his] the member's actual expenditures in the performance of [his] the duties on behalf of the district. The secretary and the treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive such additional compensation for the performance of their respective duties as secretary and treasurer as the board shall deem reasonable and necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars per year. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall have power to remove directors or any of them for good cause shown upon a petition, notice and hearing.

- 321.703. 1. The notice of intention to circulate a recall petition shall be served personally, or by certified mail, on the board member sought to be recalled. A copy thereof shall be filed, along with an affidavit of the time and manner of service, with the election authority, as defined in chapter 115, RSMo. A separate notice shall be filed for each board member sought to be recalled and shall contain all of the following:
  - (1) The name of the board member sought to be recalled;
- (2) A **brief** statement[, not exceeding two hundred words in length,] of the reasons for the proposed recall. This statement must relate facts which constitute acts of misconduct, malfeasance, or nonfeasance by the board member in the exercise of official duties or which establish proof of a conviction for any felony or any class A or B misdemeanor;
- (3) The name(s) and [business or] residence address(es) of [at least one, and not more than five,] all proponent(s) of the recall, each of whom shall be a registered voter in such district.

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14 2. Within seven days after the filing of the notice of intention, the board member may file with the election authority a statement, not exceeding two hundred words in length, [in] an 15 answer to the statement of the proponents. If an answer is filed, the board member shall also serve a copy of it, personally or by certified mail, on one of the proponents named in the notice 17 18 of intention. 19 3. The statement and answer are intended solely for the information of the voters. No 20 insufficiency in form or substance thereof shall affect the validity of the election proceedings. [190.044. 1. No taxpayer shall be required to pay property taxes for ground 2 ambulance service to both an ambulance district and a fire protection district or two 3 ambulance districts which operate a ground ambulance service, unless reaffirmed and 4 authorized pursuant to this section. In the event that a taxpayer in a third class county 5 is paying taxes to both entities to provide ground ambulance service, any taxpayer residing in the area subject to the double tax may file a petition with the county clerk 6 7 in which the area, or greatest part thereof, is situated requesting that the double tax be eliminated and that the area only pay a tax to one entity. 8 9 2. Upon receipt of such petition, the county clerk shall determine the area 10 taxed by two such entities and place the question before the voters of such area at the next state or municipal election. The petition shall request that the following 11 question be submitted to the voters residing within the geographic limits of the area: 12 The ...... (description of area) is currently paying a tax to provide 13 ambulance service to the ...... (name of entity created first) and the 14 15 ..... (name of entity created second). As a result, choose only one of the following districts to provide ambulance service 16 17 and taxation: 18 ..... (name of entity created first) 19 ..... (name of entity created second). 20 3. The entity receiving the most votes shall be declared as the single taxing entity for the area in question. The taxpayers within the area shall thereafter only pay 21 22 one tax to the single taxing entity following a three-year period, over which the tax rate levied and collected shall be decreased by one-third each year until such tax is 23 24 no longer levied or collected by the entity not chosen to provide service. 25 4. All costs incurred by the county clerk as a result of this section, including election costs, shall be paid by the entity not chosen to provide service. 26 27 5. The boundaries and service area of the entities providing ambulance 28 service will reflect the change as determined by the election.] [197.300. Sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall be known as the "Missouri 2 Certificate of Need Law".] [197.305. As used in sections 197.300 to 197.366, the following terms mean:

(1) "Affected persons", the person proposing the development of a new

(2) "Agency", the certificate of need program of the Missouri department of

institutional health service, the public to be served, and health care facilities within

the service area in which the proposed new health care service is to be developed;

6 health;

(3) "Capital expenditure", an expenditure by or on behalf of a health care facility which, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance;

- (4) "Certificate of need", a written certificate issued by the committee setting forth the committee's affirmative finding that a proposed project sufficiently satisfies the criteria prescribed for such projects by sections 197.300 to 197.366;
- (5) "Develop", to undertake those activities which on their completion will result in the offering of a new institutional health service or the incurring of a financial obligation in relation to the offering of such a service;
  - (6) "Expenditure minimum" shall mean:
- (a) For beds in existing or proposed health care facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo, and long-term care beds in a hospital as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 198.012, RSMo, six hundred thousand dollars in the case of capital expenditures, or four hundred thousand dollars in the case of major medical equipment, provided, however, that prior to January 1, 2003, the expenditure minimum for beds in such a facility and long-term care beds in a hospital described in section 198.012, RSMo, shall be zero, subject to the provisions of subsection 7 of section 197.318;
- (b) For beds or equipment in a long-term care hospital meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e), the expenditure minimum shall be zero; and
- (c) For health care facilities, new institutional health services or beds not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision one million dollars in the case of capital expenditures, excluding major medical equipment, and one million dollars in the case of medical equipment;
- (7) "Health care facilities", hospitals, health maintenance organizations, tuberculosis hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, intermediate care facilities, skilled nursing facilities, residential care facilities I and II, kidney disease treatment centers, including freestanding hemodialysis units, diagnostic imaging centers, radiation therapy centers and ambulatory surgical facilities, but excluding the private offices of physicians, dentists and other practitioners of the healing arts, and Christian Science sanatoriums, also known as Christian Science Nursing facilities listed and certified by the Commission for Accreditation of Christian Science Nursing Organization/Facilities, Inc., and facilities of not-for-profit corporations in existence on October 1, 1980, subject either to the provisions and regulations of Section 302 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. 186 or the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act, 29 U.S.C. 401-538, and any residential care facility I or residential care facility II operated by a religious organization qualified pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, as amended, which does not require the expenditure of public funds for purchase or operation, with a total licensed bed capacity of one hundred beds or fewer;
  - (8) "Health service area", a geographic region appropriate for the effective

49 planning and development of health services, determined on the basis of factors including population and the availability of resources, consisting of a population of 50 51 not less than five hundred thousand or more than three million; 52 (9) "Major medical equipment", medical equipment used for the provision 53 of medical and other health services; 54 (10) "New institutional health service": 55 (a) The development of a new health care facility costing in excess of the applicable expenditure minimum; 56 (b) The acquisition, including acquisition by lease, of any health care facility, 57 58 or major medical equipment costing in excess of the expenditure minimum; 59 (c) Any capital expenditure by or on behalf of a health care facility in excess of the expenditure minimum; 60 (d) Predevelopment activities as defined in subdivision (13) hereof costing 61 62 in excess of one hundred fifty thousand dollars; 63 (e) Any change in licensed bed capacity of a health care facility which increases the total number of beds by more than ten or more than ten percent of total 64 65 bed capacity, whichever is less, over a two-year period; 66 (f) Health services, excluding home health services, which are offered in a 67 health care facility and which were not offered on a regular basis in such health care facility within the twelve-month period prior to the time such services would be 68 offered: 69 70 (g) A reallocation by an existing health care facility of licensed beds among 71 major types of service or reallocation of licensed beds from one physical facility or site to another by more than ten beds or more than ten percent of total licensed bed 72 73 capacity, whichever is less, over a two-year period; 74 (11) "Nonsubstantive projects", projects which do not involve the addition, 75 replacement, modernization or conversion of beds or the provision of a new health 76 service but which include a capital expenditure which exceeds the expenditure minimum and are due to an act of God or a normal consequence of maintaining 77 health care services, facility or equipment; 78 79 "Person", any individual, trust, estate, partnership, corporation, 80 including associations and joint stock companies, state or political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, including a municipal corporation; 81 (13) "Predevelopment activities", expenditures for architectural designs, 82 plans, working drawings and specifications, and any arrangement or commitment 83 84 made for financing; but excluding submission of an application for a certificate of 85 need.] [197.310. 1. The "Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee" is hereby 2 established. The agency shall provide clerical and administrative support to the committee. The committee may employ additional staff as it deems necessary. 3 4 2. The committee shall be composed of: 5 (1) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem, who shall 6 be from different political parties; and

7 (2) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, 8

- who shall be from different political parties; and (3) Five members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of
- the senate, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party.
- 3. No business of this committee shall be performed without a majority of the full body.
- 4. The members shall be appointed as soon as possible after September 28, 1979. One of the senate members, one of the house members and three of the members appointed by the governor shall serve until January 1, 1981, and the remaining members shall serve until January 1, 1982. All subsequent members shall be appointed in the manner provided in subsection 2 of this section and shall serve terms of two years.
- 5. The committee shall elect a chairman at its first meeting which shall be called by the governor. The committee shall meet upon the call of the chairman or the governor.
- 6. The committee shall review and approve or disapprove all applications for a certificate of need made under sections 197.300 to 197.366. It shall issue reasonable rules and regulations governing the submission, review and disposition of applications.
- 7. Members of the committee shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of section 610.025, RSMo, the proceedings and records of the facilities review committee shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610, RSMo.]
- [197.311. No member of the Missouri health facilities review committee may accept a political donation from any applicant for a license.]

[197.312. A certificate of need shall not be required for any institution previously owned and operated for or in behalf of a city not within a county which chooses to be licensed as a facility defined under subdivision (15) or (16) of section 198.006, RSMo, for a facility of ninety beds or less that is owned or operated by a not-for-profit corporation which is exempt from federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is controlled directly by a religious organization and which has received approval by the division of aging of plans for construction of such facility by August 1, 1995, and is licensed by the division of aging by July 1, 1996, as a facility defined under subdivision (15) or (16) of section 198.006, RSMo, or for a facility, serving exclusively mentally ill, homeless persons, of sixteen beds or less that is owned or operated by a not-for-profit corporation which is exempt from federal income tax which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is controlled directly by a religious organization and which has received approval by the division of aging of plans for construction of such facility by May 1, 1996, and is licensed by the division of aging by July 1, 1996, as a facility defined under subdivision (15) or (16) of section 198.006, RSMo, or a residential care facility II

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located in a city not within a county operated by a not for profit corporation which is exempt from federal income tax which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is controlled directly by a religious organization and which is licensed for one hundred beds or less on or before August 28, 1997.1

- [197.314. 1. The provisions of sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall not apply to any sixty-bed stand-alone facility designed and operated exclusively for the care of residents with Alzheimer's disease or dementia and located in a tax increment financing district established prior to 1990 within any county of the first classification with a charter form of government containing a city with a population of over three hundred fifty thousand and which district also has within its boundaries a skilled nursing facility.
- 2. The provisions of sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall not apply, as hereinafter stated, to a skilled nursing facility that is owned or operated by a not-for-profit corporation which was created by a special act of the Missouri general assembly, is exempt from federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is owned by a religious organization and is to be operated as part of a continuing care retirement community offering independent living, residential care and skilled care. This exemption shall authorize no more than twenty additional skilled nursing beds at each of two facilities which do not have any skilled nursing beds as of January 1, 1999.]
- [197.315. 1. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new institutional health service within the state must obtain a certificate of need from the committee prior to the time such services are offered.
- 2. Only those new institutional health services which are found by the committee to be needed shall be granted a certificate of need. Only those new institutional health services which are granted certificates of need shall be offered or developed within the state. No expenditures for new institutional health services in excess of the applicable expenditure minimum shall be made by any person unless a certificate of need has been granted.
- 3. After October 1, 1980, no state agency charged by statute to license or certify health care facilities shall issue a license to or certify any such facility, or distinct part of such facility, that is developed without obtaining a certificate of need.
- 4. If any person proposes to develop any new institutional health care service without a certificate of need as required by sections 197.300 to 197.366, the committee shall notify the attorney general, and he shall apply for an injunction or other appropriate legal action in any court of this state against that person.
- 5. After October 1, 1980, no agency of state government may appropriate or grant funds to or make payment of any funds to any person or health care facility which has not first obtained every certificate of need required pursuant to sections 197,300 to 197,366.
- 6. A certificate of need shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and is not transferable except by consent of the committee.

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- 7. Project cost increases, due to changes in the project application as approved or due to project change orders, exceeding the initial estimate by more than ten percent shall not be incurred without consent of the committee.
- 8. Periodic reports to the committee shall be required of any applicant who has been granted a certificate of need until the project has been completed. The committee may order the forfeiture of the certificate of need upon failure of the applicant to file any such report.
- 9. A certificate of need shall be subject to forfeiture for failure to incur a capital expenditure on any approved project within six months after the date of the order. The applicant may request an extension from the committee of not more than six additional months based upon substantial expenditure made.
- 10. Each application for a certificate of need must be accompanied by an application fee. The time of filing commences with the receipt of the application and the application fee. The application fee is one thousand dollars, or one-tenth of one percent of the total cost of the proposed project, whichever is greater. All application fees shall be deposited in the state treasury. Because of the loss of federal funds, the general assembly will appropriate funds to the Missouri health facilities review committee.
- 11. In determining whether a certificate of need should be granted, no consideration shall be given to the facilities or equipment of any other health care facility located more than a fifteen-mile radius from the applying facility.
- 12. When a nursing facility shifts from a skilled to an intermediate level of nursing care, it may return to the higher level of care if it meets the licensure requirements, without obtaining a certificate of need.
- 13. In no event shall a certificate of need be denied because the applicant refuses to provide abortion services or information.
- 14. A certificate of need shall not be required for the transfer of ownership of an existing and operational health facility in its entirety.
- 15. A certificate of need may be granted to a facility for an expansion, an addition of services, a new institutional service, or for a new hospital facility which provides for something less than that which was sought in the application.
- 16. The provisions of this section shall not apply to facilities operated by the state, and appropriation of funds to such facilities by the general assembly shall be deemed in compliance with this section, and such facilities shall be deemed to have received an appropriate certificate of need without payment of any fee or charge.
- 17. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a certificate of need may be issued after July 1, 1983, for an intermediate care facility operated exclusively for the mentally retarded.
- 18. To assure the safe, appropriate, and cost-effective transfer of new medical technology throughout the state, a certificate of need shall not be required for the purchase and operation of research equipment that is to be used in a clinical trial that has received written approval from a duly constituted institutional review board of an accredited school of medicine or osteopathy located in Missouri to establish its

safety and efficacy and does not increase the bed complement of the institution in which the equipment is to be located. After the clinical trial has been completed, a certificate of need must be obtained for continued use in such facility.]

- [197.316. 1. The provisions of subsection 10 of section 197.315 and sections 197.317 and 197.318 shall not apply to facilities which are licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 198, RSMo, which are designed and operated exclusively for the care and treatment of persons with acquired human immunodeficiency syndrome, AIDS.
- 2. If a facility is granted a certificate of need and is found to be exempt from the provisions of subsection 10 of section 197.315 and sections 197.317 and 197.318 pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, then only AIDS patients shall be residents of such facility and no others.
- 3. Any facility that violates the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be liable for a fine of one hundred dollars per resident per day for each such violation.
- 4. The attorney general shall, upon request of the department of health, bring an action in a circuit court of competent jurisdiction for violation of this section.]
- [197.317. 1. After July 1, 1983, no certificate of need shall be issued for the following:
- (1) Additional residential care facility I, residential care facility II, intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility beds above the number then licensed by this state;
- (2) Beds in a licensed hospital to be reallocated on a temporary or permanent basis to nursing care or beds in a long-term care hospital meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e), excepting those which are not subject to a certificate of need pursuant to paragraphs (e) and (g) of subdivision (10) of section 197.305; nor
- (3) The reallocation of intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility beds of existing licensed beds by transfer or sale of licensed beds between a hospital licensed pursuant to this chapter or a nursing care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo; except for beds in counties in which there is no existing nursing care facility. No certificate of need shall be issued for the reallocation of existing residential care facility I or II, or intermediate care facilities operated exclusively for the mentally retarded to intermediate care or skilled nursing facilities or beds. However, after January 1, 2003, nothing in this section shall prohibit the Missouri health facilities review committee from issuing a certificate of need for additional beds in existing health care facilities or for new beds in new health care facilities or for the reallocation of licensed beds, provided that no construction shall begin prior to January 1, 2004. The provisions of subsections 16 and 17 of section 197.315 shall apply to the provisions of this section.
- 2. The health facilities review committee shall utilize demographic data from the office of social and economic data analysis, or its successor organization, at the University of Missouri as their source of information in considering applications for

27 new institutional long-term care facilities.]

[197.318. 1. The provisions of section 197.317 shall not apply to a residential care facility I, residential care facility II, intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility only where the department of social services has first determined that there presently exists a need for additional beds of that classification because the average occupancy of all licensed and available residential care facility I, residential care facility II, intermediate care facility and skilled nursing facility beds exceeds ninety percent for at least four consecutive calendar quarters, in a particular county, and within a fifteen-mile radius of the proposed facility, and the facility otherwise appears to qualify for a certificate of need. The department's certification that there is no need for additional beds shall serve as the final determination and decision of the committee. In determining ninety percent occupancy, residential care facility I and II shall be one separate classification and intermediate care and skilled nursing facilities are another separate classification.

- 2. The Missouri health facilities review committee may, for any facility certified to it by the department, consider the predominant ethnic or religious composition of the residents to be served by that facility in considering whether to grant a certificate of need.
- 3. There shall be no expenditure minimum for facilities, beds, or services referred to in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of section 197.317. The provisions of this subsection shall expire January 1, 2003.
- 4. As used in this section, the term "licensed and available" means beds which are actually in place and for which a license has been issued.
- 5. The provisions of section 197.317 shall not apply to any facility where at least ninety-five percent of the patients require diets meeting the dietary standards defined by section 196.165, RSMo.
- 6. The committee shall review all letters of intent and applications for long-term care hospital beds meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e) under its criteria and standards for long-term care beds.
- 7. Sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall not be construed to apply to litigation pending in state court on or before April 1, 1996, in which the Missouri health facilities review committee is a defendant in an action concerning the application of sections 197.300 to 197.366 to long-term care hospital beds meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e).
  - 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:
- (1) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo, may increase its licensed bed capacity by:
- (a) Submitting a letter of intent to expand to the division of aging and the health facilities review committee;
  - (b) Certification from the division of aging that the facility:
- a. Has no patient care class I deficiencies within the last eighteen months; and
  - b. Has maintained a ninety-percent average occupancy rate for the previous

43 six quarters;

- (c) Has made an effort to purchase beds for eighteen months following the date the letter of intent to expand is submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. For purposes of this paragraph, an "effort to purchase" means a copy certified by the offeror as an offer to purchase beds from another licensed facility in the same licensure category; and
- (d) If an agreement is reached by the selling and purchasing entities, the health facilities review committee shall issue a certificate of need for the expansion of the purchaser facility upon surrender of the seller's license; or
- (e) If no agreement is reached by the selling and purchasing entities, the health facilities review committee shall permit an expansion for:
- a. A facility with more than forty beds may expand its licensed bed capacity within the same licensure category by twenty-five percent or thirty beds, whichever is greater, if that same licensure category in such facility has experienced an average occupancy of ninety-three percent or greater over the previous six quarters;
- b. A facility with fewer than forty beds may expand its licensed bed capacity within the same licensure category by twenty-five percent or ten beds, whichever is greater, if that same licensure category in such facility has experienced an average occupancy of ninety-two percent or greater over the previous six quarters;
- c. A facility adding beds pursuant to subparagraphs a. or b. of this paragraph shall not expand by more than fifty percent of its then licensed bed capacity in the qualifying licensure category;
- (2) Any beds sold shall, for five years from the date of relicensure by the purchaser, remain unlicensed and unused for any long-term care service in the selling facility, whether they do or do not require a license;
- (3) The beds purchased shall, for two years from the date of purchase, remain in the bed inventory attributed to the selling facility and be considered by the department of social services as licensed and available for purposes of this section;
- (4) Any residential care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo, may relocate any portion of such facility's current licensed beds to any other facility to be licensed within the same licensure category if both facilities are under the same licensure ownership or control, and are located within six miles of each other;
- (5) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo, may transfer or sell individual long-term care licensed beds to facilities qualifying pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. Any facility which transfers or sells licensed beds shall not expand its licensed bed capacity in that licensure category for a period of five years from the date the licensure is relinquished.
- 9. Any existing licensed and operating health care facility offering long-term care services may replace one-half of its licensed beds at the same site or a site not more than thirty miles from its current location if, for at least the most recent four consecutive calendar quarters, the facility operates only fifty percent of its then licensed capacity with every resident residing in a private room. In such case:
  - (1) The facility shall report to the division of aging vacant beds as

unavailable for occupancy for at least the most recent four consecutive calendar quarters;

- (2) The replacement beds shall be built to private room specifications and only used for single occupancy; and
- (3) The existing facility and proposed facility shall have the same owner or owners, regardless of corporate or business structure, and such owner or owners shall stipulate in writing that the existing facility beds to be replaced will not later be used to provide long-term care services. If the facility is being operated under a lease, both the lessee and the owner of the existing facility shall stipulate the same in writing.
- 10. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo, from being replaced in its entirety within fifteen miles of its existing site so long as the existing facility and proposed or replacement facility have the same owner or owners regardless of corporate or business structure and the health care facility being replaced remains unlicensed and unused for any long-term care services whether they do or do not require a license from the date of licensure of the replacement facility.]

[197.320. The committee shall have the power to promulgate reasonable rules, regulations, criteria and standards in conformity with this section and chapter 536, RSMo, to meet the objectives of sections 197.300 to 197.366 including the power to establish criteria and standards to review new types of equipment or service. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.]

[197.325. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new institutional health service shall submit a letter of intent to the committee at least thirty days prior to the filing of the application.]

[197.326. 1. Any person who is paid either as part of his normal employment or as a lobbyist to support or oppose any project before the health facilities review committee shall register as a lobbyist pursuant to chapter 105, RSMo, and shall also register with the staff of the health facilities review committee for every project in which such person has an interest and indicate whether such person supports or opposes the named project. The registration shall also include the names and addresses of any person, firm, corporation or association that the person registering

8 represents in relation to the named project. Any person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the penalties specified in section 105.478, RSMo.

- 2. A member of the general assembly who also serves as a member of the health facilities review committee is prohibited from soliciting or accepting campaign contributions from any applicant or person speaking for an applicant or any opponent to any application or persons speaking for any opponent while such application is pending before the health facilities review committee.
- 3. Any person regulated by chapter 197 or 198, RSMo, and any officer, attorney, agent and employee thereof, shall not offer to any committee member or to any person employed as staff to the committee, any office, appointment or position, or any present, gift, entertainment or gratuity of any kind or any campaign contribution while such application is pending before the health facilities review committee. Any person guilty of knowingly violating the provisions of this section shall be punished as follows: For the first offense, such person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and for the second and subsequent offenses, such person is guilty of a class D felony.]
- [197.327. 1. If a facility is granted a certificate of need pursuant to sections 197.300 to 197.365 based on an application stating a need for additional Medicaid beds, such beds shall be used for Medicaid patients and no other.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be liable to the state for civil penalties of one hundred dollars for every day of such violation. Each nonMedicaid patient placed in a Medicaid bed shall constitute a separate violation.
- 3. The attorney general shall, upon the request of the department, bring an action in a circuit court of competent jurisdiction to recover the civil penalty. The department may bring such an action itself. The civil action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County or, at the option of the director, in another county which has venue of an action against the person under other provisions of law.]

[197.330. 1. The committee shall:

- (1) Notify the applicant within fifteen days of the date of filing of an application as to the completeness of such application;
- (2) Provide written notification to affected persons located within this state at the beginning of a review. This notification may be given through publication of the review schedule in all newspapers of general circulation in the area to be served;
- (3) Hold public hearings on all applications when a request in writing is filed by any affected person within thirty days from the date of publication of the notification of review;
- (4) Within one hundred days of the filing of any application for a certificate of need, issue in writing its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and its approval or denial of the certificate of need; provided, that the committee may grant an extension of not more than thirty days on its own initiative or upon the written request of any affected person;
  - (5) Cause to be served upon the applicant, the respective health system

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the aforesaid findings, conclusions and decisions; 17 18 (6) Consider the needs and circumstances of institutions providing training 19 programs for health personnel; 20 (7) Provide for the availability, based on demonstrated need, of both medical 21 and osteopathic facilities and services to protect the freedom of patient choice; and 22 (8) Establish by regulation procedures to review, or grant a waiver from 23 review, nonsubstantive projects. 24 25 The term "filed" or "filing" as used in this section shall mean delivery to the staff of 26 the health facilities review committee the document or documents the applicant believes constitute an application. 27 28 2. Failure by the committee to issue a written decision on an application for 29 a certificate of need within the time required by this section shall constitute approval 30 of and final administrative action on the application, and is subject to appeal pursuant to section 197.335 only on the question of approval by operation of law.] 31 [197.335. Within thirty days of the decision of the committee, the applicant may file an appeal to be heard de novo by the administrative hearing commissioner, 2 3 the circuit court of Cole County or the circuit court in the county within which such 4 health care service or facility is proposed to be developed.] [197.340. Any health facility providing a health service must notify the 2 committee of any discontinuance of any previously provided health care service, a 3 decrease in the number of licensed beds by ten percent or more, or the change in 4 licensure category for any such facility.] [197.345. Any health facility with a project for facilities or services for which a binding construction or purchase contract has been executed prior to October 1, 2 3 1980, or health care facility which has commenced operations prior to October 1, 4 1980, shall be deemed to have received a certificate of need, except that such 5 certificate of need shall be subject to forfeiture under the provisions of subsections 6 8 and 9 of section 197.315.1 [197.355. The legislature may not appropriate any money for capital 2 expenditures for health care facilities until a certificate of need has been issued for 3 such expenditures.] [197.357. For the purposes of reimbursement under section 208.152, RSMo, 2 project costs for new institutional health services in excess of ten percent of the 3 initial project estimate whether or not approval was obtained under subsection 7 of section 197.315 shall not be eligible for reimbursement for the first three years that 4 5 a facility receives payment for services provided under section 208.152, RSMo. The 6 initial estimate shall be that amount for which the original certificate of need was 7 obtained or, in the case of facilities for which a binding construction or purchase 8 contract was executed prior to October 1, 1980, the amount of that contract. 9 Reimbursement for these excess costs after the first three years shall not be made

until a certificate of need has been granted for the excess project costs. The

agency, and any affected person who has filed his prior request in writing, a copy of

11	provisions of this section shall apply only to facilities which file an application for
12	a certificate of need or make application for cost-overrun review of their original
13	application or waiver after August 13, 1982.]
	[197.366. The provisions of subdivision (8) of section 197.305 to the
2	contrary notwithstanding, after December 31, 2001, the term "health care facilities"
3	in sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall mean:
4	(1) Facilities licensed under chapter 198, RSMo;
5	(2) Long-term care beds in a hospital as described in subdivision (3) of
6	subsection 1 of section 198.012, RSMo;
7	(3) Long-term care hospitals or beds in a long-term care hospital meeting the
8	requirements described in 42 CFR, section 412.23(e); and
9	(4) Construction of a new hospital as defined in chapter 197.]
	[197.367. Upon application for renewal by any residential care facility I or
2	II which on the effective date of this act has been licensed for more than five years,
3	is licensed for more than fifty beds and fails to maintain for any calendar year its
4	occupancy level above thirty percent of its then licensed beds, the division of aging
5	shall license only fifty beds for such facility l